21. **Allowable Emissions:** The Permittee shall not allow emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) to enter the atmosphere in excess of pounds per year or pounds per day. Emissions are based on not exceeding a through put of gallons per year.

22. **Control Parameters:** The Permittee shall not use the bulk plant storage tanks for storing organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater unless the tanks have a submerged fill pipe and a pressure/vacuum valve which is set within ten (10) percent of the tanks maximum, safe working pressure. All storage tanks constructed or reconstructed after July 23, 1984, must be equipped with a fixed roof in conjunction with an internal floating roof equipped with a liquid mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, have two seals, a primary and a secondary, either flexible fabric sleeve seals on pipe columns or gasketed sliding covers on built-up or pipe columns, slit fabric membranes or sample wells, and gasketed covers on roof fittings.

23. **Exemptions:** During the following periods a floating roof is exempt from the requirement that its roof be floating: when the tank is being drained completely and when it is being filled, as long as both processes are accomplished continuously and as rapidly as practicable.

24. **Inspections:** The Permittee shall make the entire tank including the internal floating roof available for inspection prior to filling. It shall be made available for visual inspection through the manholes or roof hatches on the fixed covering on an annual basis. Roofs which practicably can be walked on shall annually be made available for hands on inspection.

    The Permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for inspection by the Department for its full length every five (5) years. However, if prior thereto the seal is removed or if the tank is drained and cleaned by the Permittee for any reason, it shall be made available for such inspection at that time.

    The Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the primary seal and floating roof, including measurement of gap area and maximum gap, whenever the tank is emptied for non-operational reasons or at least every five (5) years, which ever is more frequent.

    The Permittee shall inspect the tank and seals at least once every six (6) months to determine ongoing compliance with Rule 350.

    The Permittee shall perform monthly inspections, while vapor is being transferred, for liquid and vapor leaks and for faulty equipment. Detection methods incorporating sight, sound, smell and/or touch may be used.

25. **Loading or Unloading of Fuel:** The Permittee shall not transfer any organic liquid having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater from any delivery vessel into a bulk plant tank exceeding 250 gallons unless the delivery vessel bears a current county pressure test decal and the Permittee uses a vapor balance system equipped with fittings which are vapor tight: or, alternatively, a vapor loss control system is used which emits to the atmosphere less than 0.6 pounds of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) per 1,000 gallons transferred (72 grams per 1,000 liters). The Permittee shall ensure that any vapor recovery system is connected between the delivery vessel and the storage tank before and during such liquid transfers.

The Permittee shall not transfer any organic liquids having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater from a bulk plant tank exceed 250 gallons into a delivery vessel unless both the loading rack and delivery vessel use a vapor balance system equipped with fittings which are vapor tight; or, alternatively, a vapor loss control system is used with emits to the atmosphere less than 0.6 pounds of VOCs per 1,000 gallons loaded (72 grams per 1,000 liters).

The Permittee shall restrict the loading of gasoline products only into tank trucks which are equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminals vapor collection system and are equipped with vapor tight fittings. The Permittee shall operate the portion of the vapor loss control device which is located at the source and is subject to this permit in such a manner that prevents gasoline vapors from escaping to the atmosphere, except in the case of an equipment malfunction at which time the loading of gasoline shall be terminated immediately.

26. **Loading and Unloading of Fuel With a Vapor Loss Control Device:** Loading shall be accomplished in an manner that prevents: (1) gauge pressure from exceeding eighteen (18) inches of water (33.6 mm Hg) in the tank truck and (2) vacuum from exceeding six (6) inches of water (11.2 mm Hg) in the tank truck.

Loading shall be accomplished in a manner that prevents overfills, fugitive liquid leaks or excess organic liquid drainage. Measures shall be taken to prevent liquid leaks from the loading device when not in use, and to complete drainage after the loading device is disconnected. The loading shall be observed by the Permittee or the operator of the delivery vessel and transfer discontinued if any leaks are observed.

Loading operations which use vapor collection/processing equipment shall be accomplished in such a manner that the displaced vapor and air will be vented only to the vapor collection/processing system, which shall be operated gas tight and in a manner such that the vapor processing capacity is not exceeded. Diaphragms used in vapor storage tanks shall be maintained gas tight.

Vapor transfer lines shall be equipped with fittings that are vapor tight and that automatically and immediately close upon disconnection. Vapor balance systems shall be designed to prevent any vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

Except as superseded by Division actions pursuant to the procedures of Rule 100 §501, the Permittee shall notify the Department and observe the following time schedule in ending any exceedance of the standards of these permit conditions:

a. Concentrations at or above the lower explosive limit must be brought into compliance with 24 hours of detection

b. Leak concentrations exceeding 10.000 PPM but less than 50,000 ppm as methane for vapor collection/processing equipment subject to gas tight standard shall be brought into compliance within five (5) days of detection.

c. Except as the Department otherwise specifies, a leak source must be tested after presumed leak correction within fifteen (15) minutes of recommencing use; if leak standards are exceeded in the test, the use f the faulty equipment shall be discontinued within fifteen (15) minutes until correction is verified by retesting.

During loading or unloading operations, potential leak sources shall be vapor tight as demonstrated by the test procedure described in Rule 351, §501.

All equipment associated with delivery and loading operations shall be maintained to be leak free, vapor tight, and in good working order. Gasoline shall not be spilled, discarded in the sewer, stored in open containers or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation to the atmosphere. Purging of gasoline vapors and of JP-4 vapors is prohibited.

27. **Notifications:** The Permittee shall provide notification to the Department in writing no less than seven (7) working days prior to the removal of the secondary seal.

Prior to any testing, the Permittee shall notify the Department in writing of the date, time and location of the test no less than seven (7) working days prior to the actual test. The Department representatives shall at their discretion observe the tests.

28. **Prohibitions:** The Permittee shall discontinue use of the gasoline storage tank should the relief valve in either the feed line or the discharge line become inoperable.

There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or in any seal fabric. The accumulated area of gaps between a tanks wall and primary seal shall not exceed square inches. The width of any portion of any gap shall not

exceed 1.5 inches. Should these limits be exceeded, repair procedures will begin immediately.

Where applicable, all openings except drains shall be equipped with a cover seal or lid, and shall be in a closed position at all times, except when the device is in actual use.

Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times, except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.

Rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open only when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

29. **Record Keeping:** The Permittee shall keep records of the results of the following in a common file:
    a. The results of the annual relief valve inspection.
    b. The results of the annual seal inspection.
    c. The results of the semi-annual tank and seal inspection.
    d. The results of the monthly and annual loading rack leak detection inspection.
    e. The Permittee shall keep accurate records of liquids stored in the tanks including either the true or Reid vapor pressure ranges of each such liquid.
    f. The results of the monthly and annual loading rack leak detection inspection shall be kept with the annual seal inspection.
    g. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each monthly inspection for equipment leaks. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in service at the facility.

30. **Testing:** The Permittee shall test the relief valves in the feed line and the discharge line of the gasoline storage tank annually to insure proper operation.

Thorough leak detection tests shall be conducted annually by the Permittee or by a technical consultant at the expense of the Permittee. Testing shall be done according to the procedures in Rule 351, §501, except that EPA Method 21 shall be used to test for leaks from a vapor collection/processing unit and its associated piping outside the loading area. Compliance determination shall be accomplished by utilizing the applicable test methods stated in Rule 351, §504.